

FIG. 1

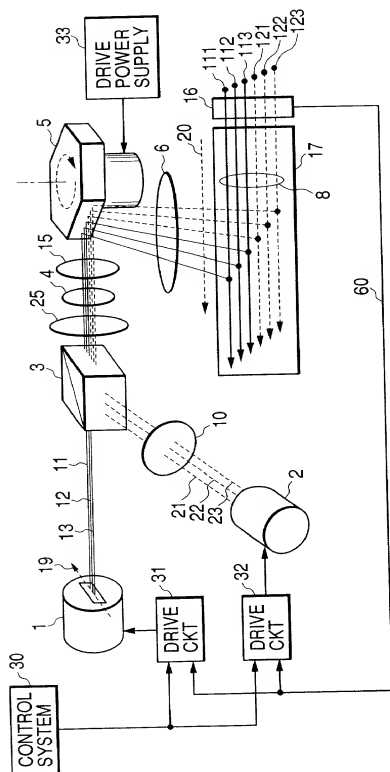


Figure 1 is a schematic diagram of an optical system. The system is composed of several components: an input section, a central block, and an output section. In the input section, a lens (19) focuses light rays (21) into a rectangular block (22). The block is tilted at an angle θ relative to the horizontal. The distance from the lens to the block is labeled d . The block has a width p . The output section shows the light rays (21) emerging from the block and passing through a series of lenses (211, 212, 213) and a medium (111, 112, 113) containing particles (121, 122, 123). The output rays are labeled 111, 112, 113, 121, 122, 123. The magnification of the system is m .

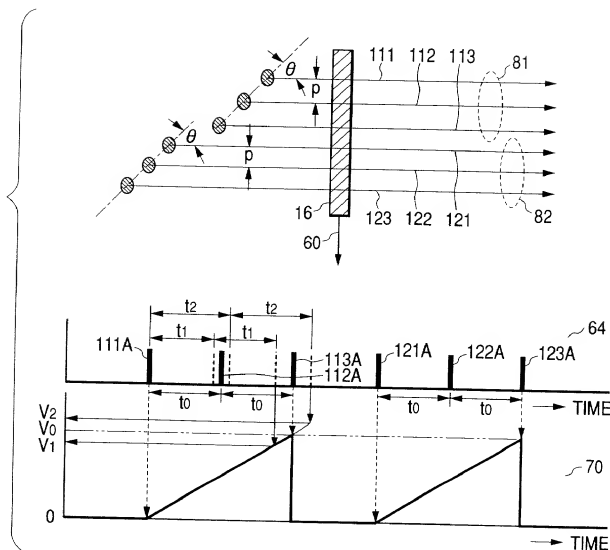
The diagram includes the following labels and dimensions:

- 19: Lens
- 11: Medium
- 12, 13: Particles in the medium
- 21: Light rays
- 22: Rectangular block
- 23: Distance from the input section to the block
- 211, 212, 213: Lenses in the output section
- 111, 112, 113: Medium in the output section
- 121, 122, 123: Particles in the output medium
- d : Distance from the lens to the block
- p : Width of the block
- θ : Angle of the block
- m : Magnification of the system

The magnification is given by the formula:

$$\theta = \sin^{-1} [p / md]$$

FIG. 4



09810217.062501

FIG. 5

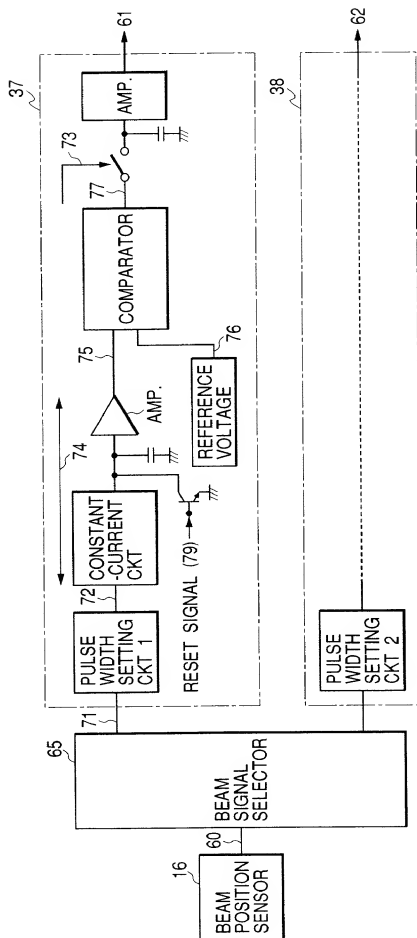
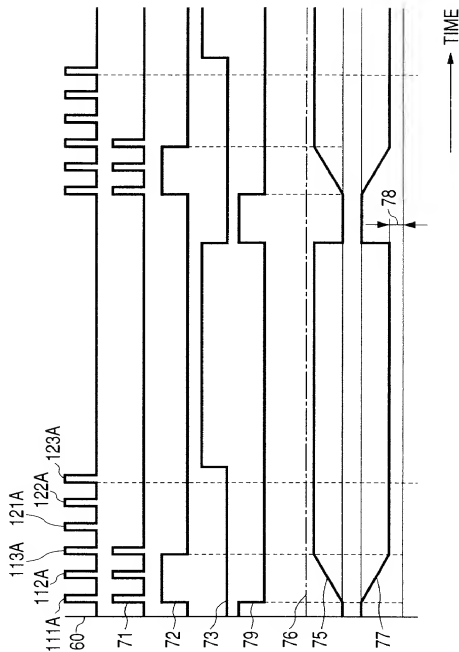


FIG. 6



0901027 050501



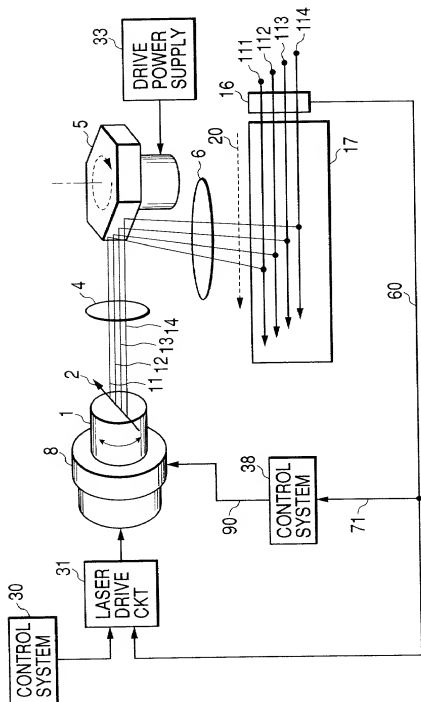
[illegible]

FIG. 9

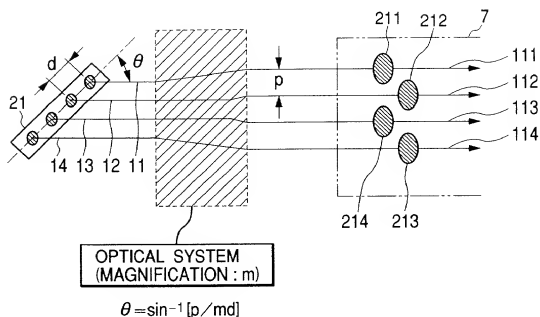


FIG. 10

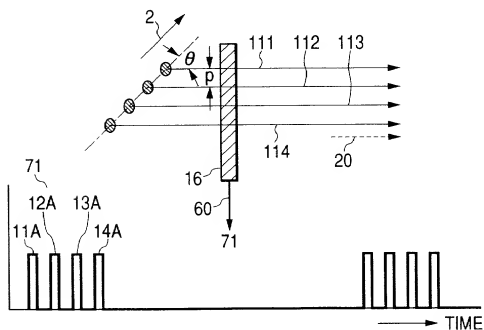


FIG. 11

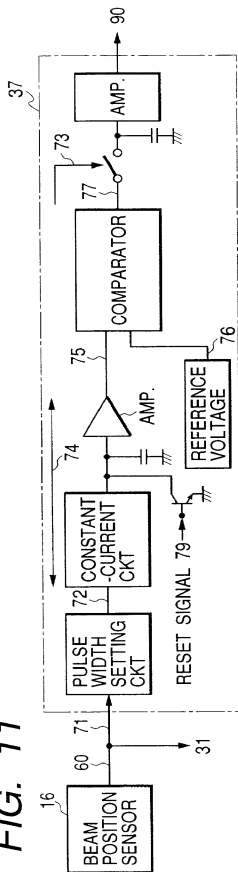


FIG. 12

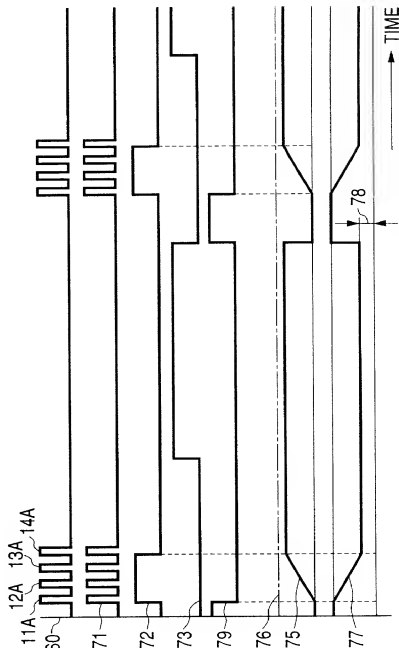


FIG. 13

